

# THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME VI.

MAYSVILLE, KY., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1887.

NUMBER 297.

## TIRED OUT!

At this season nearly every one needs to use some tonic. IRON enters into almost every phase of life's preparation for those who need building up.



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## A STARTLING DISCOVERY.

SIX DEADLY BOMBS FOUND IN THE CHICAGO JAIL.

The Confined Men Changed to Other Cells and a Strict Watch Will Hereafter Be Kept—Rumor That a Rescue Will Be Attempted—A Sensational Story.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—No visitors were allowed in the jail yesterday morning, and even reporters were excluded. Sheriff Matson decided to search the Anarchists' cells, and wanted no outsiders present. Engel's cell was first thoroughly overhauled, and nothing of note found. Next came Lingg's, while the occupant of the cell stood nervously in the cage watching the deputy sheriff. In a short time, however, one of the men came out with a cigar box in his outstretched hand, and took it to the jailer's room. It contained six sealed sections of gas pipe, filled with dynamite, and containing a cap at each end.

The search of the other cells revealed nothing of importance, but when the work was completed Engel, Fischer, Lingg and Parsons were removed to a different part of the jail, while Spies, Schwab and Fielden will stay in the old row.

There has been a reaction in public sentiment since the discovery. Day by day for a week past sentiment in favor of the interposition of executive clemency has been growing, even those who, a month ago, demanded the life of the seven Anarchists, now declaring they will be satisfied with a commutation of sentences to life imprisonment. But the news that the Anarchists had prepared themselves with bombs with which to blow up not only themselves but hundreds of others—prisoners and jail officials—to prevent the carrying out of the law's sentence, has thrown a wet blanket over the whole situation.

Sheriff Watson has allowed the Anarchists unusual freedom for men who are condemned to death. He has admitted relatives and friends by the hundreds, baskets of food without the ordinary examination, and the work of providing the condemned with instruments of destruction was an easy matter.

On Saturday night Engel was heard groaning at about 11:20, and on an investigation he was found to be suffering from a heavy dose of laudanum. He fought desperately against taking emetics, declaring under oath that he had only taken a drink of whisky, but when a bottle, still containing a small quantity of laudanum, was found in the urinal he admitted the attempt on his life.

Mayor Roche and Sheriff Matson spent some considerable time last evening examining the windows and doors of the criminal court building, and, as a result of their investigation, the outside iron shutters were ordered closed and barrel. The heavy iron doors at the Michigan street entrance were closed and securely fastened with shackles, and every precaution taken to preclude the possibility of an outside attack. Peremptory orders were given to allow no one inside the building excepting upon a written order issued by the sheriff.

About 9 o'clock Chief Ebersoll and Lieutenant Fitzpatrick appeared, and, after a short consultation, the police guard was redoubled and each watch extended three hours.

Detectives Loewenstein and Culmore are after a man who, it is believed, threw the bomb on the 4th of May. They have for some time been close upon his track, and are now keeping a watch upon a saloon just across the alley from the jail. The man has frequented this place of late, and the detectives feel confident of making a prisoner of him before long. They refuse absolutely to divulge any more.

The fire alarm telegraph office in the city hall was put under the protection of Central station officers last night. Detectives will hereafter keep two hour watches there. All the wires and alarm apparatus in the city depend on the battery store, and any trouble with the wires now will come under the immediate notice of the police.

When Mrs. Parsons, at the Anarchists' headquarters, was informed of the discovery of the bombs, she endeavored to make light of it, and laughed in the silliest way. "I'll tell you," she said, "how these bombs got there. Edna Miller, Lingg's girl, wears a very large bustle. You may have noticed it of late. It is too large for comfort or style. Then, if you have watched her very closely, you may have noticed how careful she always is when she sits down. If she wasn't careful she'd get blown to atoms. Now, I don't wear any bustle at all, so I couldn't have taken the bombs there. Now you have an explanation." After delivering herself of this, Mrs. Parsons said, with some earnestness, that "it was a plot of conscienceless men to murder helpless human creatures."

There were groups of people on the corners of the block in which the jail is situated from an early hour this morning, while a continuous procession of people passed by on the other side of the street and discussed the sensational bomb-finding developments of yesterday, with bated breath. Police in uniform and in plain clothes mixed with the pedestrians and kept them on the move. Inside the building the guard on the ground floor was doubled, and every applicant for admission was compelled to run the gambit of a half-dozen officers before reaching the iron door which gives entrance to the jail proper.

The prisoners, Lingg included, slept well last night and were up and dressed at an early hour. All of them except him were informed of the discovery of the bombs before retiring last night. Fielden, Spies and Schwab expressed their astonishment and regret, but Parsons, Engel and Fischer said not a word and took the news as if they had known all about the matter and understood what had happened.

Prior to the visiting hour this morning Sheriff Matson and Jailer Folz held a conference, at which it was decided to admit the relatives as usual, but to keep the condemned men to their cells. It was also decided not to permit the relatives to furnish them with food as heretofore, but to allow them to order what they want from a neighboring restaurant at the sheriff's expense. Mrs. Parsons was the first visitor of the morning. She had left her market basket at home, but carried a large armful of pamphlets containing Gen. Trumbull's appeal to the governor. She manifested no disappointment when told that her husband would not be allowed to come out of his cell but raising her voice, and pressing her face to the netting, she talked with him a few moments across the four feet of space. He asked for the morning papers, which, contrary to the previous practice, had not been furnished to the prisoners, and the consent of Jailer Folz having been obtained, a messenger boy was dispatched for them.

The wives of Schwab and Engel came in soon after and were greatly dismayed when made acquainted with the new regulations. Both of them with tears in their eyes and a general dependency of demeanor pleaded with Jailer Folz to go back to the old order of things, but that official was inexorable. Mrs. Engel had brought with her a basket of food, but this was promptly confiscated and returned to her when she left the building.

Ferdinand and Christopher Spies, accompanied by their sister and Nina Van Zandt, were late in coming in, and the women looked daggers at the officials when they found that the usual morning leave was a thing of the past. There was no help for it, however, and they had to content themselves with a cheery "good morning," shouted at the top of their lungs to August, who gazed at them through the bars of a cell about eighteen feet away. For the next ten minutes prisoners and visitors stood and contemplated each other without a word being said.

It was very different indeed to the receptions of a week ago, when the corridor and cage were filled with a babel of tongues. Presently two stalwarts came in with a big basket filled to the top with hot rolls, lamb chops, eggs, steaks and other toothsome edibles. The wickets in the cell doors were opened, and each of the prisoners was allowed to ask for what he wanted. Lingg, who had been standing close to the door, with a ferocious look upon his countenance, waited for the sweetheart that never came, waved them away. Engel, who has not entirely recovered from the effects of the dose of laudanum which he took at midnight of Saturday, with suicidal intent, also refused to eat. All the others took their choice of the food, and ate heartily, washing it down with steaming cups of coffee. Meanwhile several lines of boys came in with notes and telegrams, which were delivered to the prisoners after they had been opened and read by Jailer Folz.

One dispatch of about two hundred words, however, addressed to Parsons was held back until it could be submitted to the sheriff.

Rev. H. W. Bolton, of the First Baptist church, was admitted on a special permit, and held a brief conference with Fielden through the bars of his cage. A few minutes before 10 o'clock Capt. Black, with a smile on his face and a shake of the hand for everybody, was admitted to the corridor. He said a few words to Lingg and then went on from cell to cell, having something to say to each of the men, and with Spies he had quite a prolonged talk. As Mrs. Parsons was leaving Lingg called out to her and asked if she would mail a letter for him, but Jailer Folz interposed with the declaration that no written matter would go out until it had been examined.

The brother of Spies, however, was permitted to take away some 200 pamphlets and newspapers that the ex-editor had prepared for the mails. Just as the door was closing on the last visitors, Lingg's sweetheart put in an appearance. She was not admitted behind the doors. "Neither you or anyone else can see him for the balance of the week," said the turnkey, and she went away with a toss of her head.

Dr. Gray, the assistant physician to the jail, said this morning that there was no doubt but that Engel took the laudanum with suicidal intent. "He swallowed over two tablespoonfuls," said the doctor, "but it happened to be a very weak concoction and so he did not succeed in his intention."

Sheriff Matson this morning said that there need be no doubt as to the nature of the stuff found in Lingg's bombs. He said that part of the filling had been taken out of a couple of the pipes and exploded, and that it had been found to be the strongest kind of dynamite. The sheriff refused to say when the final test would be made or by whom.

The Mail this afternoon says that M. A. Collins, of the Amnesty association, received an anonymous letter this morning, in which a full confession of the man who threw the bomb at the Haymarket is ostensibly made. The letter is addressed to the governor of the state of Illinois and the people of the United States, and says: "This communication is made in justice to the men now under sentence of death for the murder of the policemen at the Haymarket on the 4th of May, 1886. Not a living soul knows who threw the bomb excepting the writer of these lines, and the same hand that pens these was the one that threw the deadly missile." He explains that the reason he did not confess before was that he had hoped that the supreme court would interfere in their behalf.

After an arrangement of the methods prevailing at the trial, the writer proceeds: "I know that this communication will be received by those who are clamoring for the blood of these men as a trick to influence opinion in their favor. Notwithstanding this I consider that this is the least that I can do to make public an act for which I alone am wholly accountable. It may at least give comfort to those who are helping them in their hour of need, and who believe in their innocence."

The letter then explains that the motive was revenge against the police for having terribly clubbed him on the 3rd of July, 1885, during the street car strike, while he was quietly attending to business that took him near the car barns. It then goes on to describe the way in which he came to select the Haymarket for his deadly exploit.

The Pressure on the Governor.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 8.—Governor Oglesby is overwhelmed with petitions, asking for the interposition of executive clemency and petitions protesting against interference with the sentence of the law, but the majority of the petitions pray for a commutation. It is difficult to tell what will be the result of these petitions. The names of some of Chicago's most influential citizens are attached to the petitions asking that the Anarchists' lives be spared, and beyond doubt these are having an immense influence on the governor's action. He keeps

closely in his office, spending his time reading his immense mail.

When the news of the finding of the bombs in Lingg's cell came it produced a visible effect on the governor. It impressed him with the fact that these men would not hesitate to destroy others to defeat the execution of the law. It is not thought governor Oglesby will take any action before Wednesday. Large delegations of friends of the Anarchists are expected to arrive here to-morrow, and the governor says he will give them all a patient hearing.

Among the many letters received by the governor asking for clemency, several have threatened his life in case he does not interfere with the sentence of the law.

Planning for a Rescue.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 8.—A union meeting of Socialists and Anarchists has been called for this evening to take action in the case of the seven condemned men at Chicago. It is understood that there will be a call for volunteers to go to Chicago to be there next Thursday night, and it is the general belief that an attempt at rescue will be made at that time, as there will be a gathering of "Reds" from all parts of the United States. There has been great preparation going on here for some time among the Anarchists, but it is impossible to ascertain the nature of the action to be taken.

Ten More Bombs Found.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—Ten bombs, similar to those found yesterday in Lingg's cell, have been discovered at the West Side Gas works. The police are now working on the case.

THEY NEED RAIN.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois Farmers Find Themselves in a Serious Dilemma.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—The reports show a continued scarcity of water for stock in many sections, especially in the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa. Unless copious rains are experienced before the setting in of winter many farmers will find themselves in serious difficulty in providing the necessary water for their stock. The continued drought in these states has also lessened the usual amount of fall plowing.

A compilation of the reports of the last four weeks on the items of water supply for stock and the amount of plowing done is as follows by states.

Ohio.—Four counties report water plenty and forty-four counties report water scarce; two counties report more than the usual amount of fall plowing done and thirty-three report it less.

Indiana.—Six counties report water plenty and four counties report water scarce; two counties report more fall plowing than usual, twenty report less and seven the same amount.

Illinois.—Eleven counties report water plenty, sixty-two scarce; sixteen counties report more than the usual amount of fall plowing, twenty report less, and seven report considerable.

Lehigh Coal Operators Advance Wages.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—Messrs. Pardee, Cox and Durringer, the largest individual operators in the Lehigh anthracite region, who have been working their mines since the strike began with non-union hands, have tendered their laborers an advance of 4 per cent. over the wages paid when the strike began, as the advance in coal during October was sufficient to warrant this. The same offer, it is understood, is open to the striking miners with the understanding that when the price of coal goes down that it will be taken off, and that if there are any further advances in the price of coal that the miners shall have the benefit of it. Thus far the miners have not accepted the offer and it is not believed that they will, as it is 11 per cent. below the demand made by them. The statement telegraphed from the Lehigh region that William Carter would give the miners an advance is said to have been based upon the fact that he would offer them the same advance that had been offered by the other operators, 4 per cent.

John L.'s Reception in England.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 8.—A special tug conveying a party of sporting men met John L. Sullivan on board the steamer down the Mersey. Upon his arrival at the Liverpool dock Sullivan was shown to a carriage, but before the horses could be started an attempt was made to unhitch them and draw the vehicle by hand. Four horses were harnessed to the carriage and before they could be unhitched the pugilist succeeded in persuading his admirers to desist. The crowd was intensely enthusiastic and followed the American fighter to the Grand hotel, cheering him repeatedly en route. Mr. Sullivan held a reception at the hotel Sunday evening at which a large number of the fighting fraternity were present, including Greenfield and Bevan. The customs officers still retain Sullivan's belt, pending the payment of duty. The distinguished pugilist started for London to-day.

Valuable Gold Mine Discovered.

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 8.—A well attested report of a discovery of rich bearing deposits in the Sierra Madre, in the District of Morales, state of Chihuahua, about six hundred and fifty miles from El Paso, has assumed practical shape by the purchase of a group of four of the veins by some sagacious capitalists here. These veins are from four to twelve feet thick, and it is claimed that no ore can be found in them giving less than \$500 to the ton. Much of it runs into the thousands. There is an enormous water power at hand, and the parties are hurrying forward a stamp mill. This is the same mineral belt in which are located the famous Batopilas mines of Governor Shepherd and many others.

Removing Railroad Tracks.

AKRON, O., Nov. 8.—The expected encounter between the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railroad gang and the city street force over the Summit street switch, which the city council ordered taken up at a special meeting Friday night, did not take place. Shortly after Sunday midnight the city force appeared on the ground, pushed down to the main track the loaded Nypans cars left on the disputed switch to prevent tearing it up, and quickly tore up the rails. The street was then paved where the track had been and this morning shows no signs that the road ever occupied it. A guard will be put on to keep the railroad from relaying the track.

## THE INDIAN TROUBLES.

HOSTILITY AMONG THE CROWS ACTIVELY BEGUN.

The Situation Outlined by an Official of the War Department—Pointers for the People Who are Making the Gun Tests. Other Washington Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The war department people make no secret of the fact that they consider the situation in the Indian country more alarming than at any time for some years past. "The situation is different now from what it ever was before," said one of the most thoughtful and able of the officers.

"You see, the Indians are now able to sustain themselves in better shape on the war path than they can off of it. These Crow Indians, you see, are now in the midst of a country full of cattle. Montana has within the past few years become a great stock country, and it is full of cattle designed for the markets. Heretofore the Indians, when they went on the war path, have had to sustain themselves by the chase, hunting buffaloes, and that sort of thing. Now, all they have to do is to forage upon the rich country as they pass along. The cattle will not run away, as the buffaloes did. They stand and allow the Indians to shoot them down. The result is that the Indians not only have plenty to eat now when they go on the war path, but actually fare better than they would by staying at home and attending to their usual modes of living without work. Of course this is not only an encouragement to those who have an ambition in the way of fighting, but it makes war against them the more alluring as to its success. If they find that by war they can live on the fat of the land when peace only brings them the lean, they are likely to insist about giving it up."

"What proportion of these Indians are in the fighting mood now?"

"Oh, only a small proportion, simply the young and uneasy men. The older ones are content. But the young men are apparently eager for a fight, and determined to have one. The great danger is that they may arouse those of other tribes and that the custom of making war with a view to raiding the cattle and other valuables in the countries surrounding their reservations may follow."

Since writing the above the dispatches announce that the Crow Indians held a council yesterday at their agency and refused to surrender the warriors who had fired into the agency. A skirmish with troops resulted, in which several were killed and wounded on either side.

Confederate Guns and Their Lessons.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—"The army and navy people are making a great time and spending all the money they can get in experiments and inquiries about cannon," said a Washington man to your correspondent, "but if they will go down to the navy yard here they can get a lesson from the old Confederate guns that will astonish them, and show them that a little practical sense is a big thing in gun making as in anything else."

"How is that?" was the response.

"Why, there lie the big guns which did steady service in the field on the Confederate side four years. They are made of common iron, dug from the earth inside the Confederate state lines. The army and navy people are prowling about all over the world for material, claiming that our iron and steel is not strong enough for guns, it's all nonsense."

"What is the history of these guns?"

"They were made under the supervision of Capt. John Brooks, a West Pointer, who is now a professor in a college at Lexington, Va. He saw that strong guns were demanded, and that the only prompt and practical way was to make them of whatever material he had. So he had the tubes cast and turned down to a fixed size, and rifled inside. Then he had heavy bands of wrought iron two or three inches thick, just the size to fit them, and put those on the outside at white heat and with hydraulic pressure. These were turned down, and a second set put on the outside, covering the joints in the first set. These again were turned down, and the result was a lot of cannon that stood the test of four years' service, and were able to send balls through the turrets of the heavy monitors. If these people who are so anxious to do something about great guns would go down to the navy yard and look over those faithful old pieces they might hear something to their advantage."

Loss in the Indian Battle.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Gen. Terry has telegraphed to Adj.-Gen. Drum, reporting the skirmish with the Crow Indians, in which Sword Bearer and three other chiefs were killed. He reports that a corporal was killed and ten privates were wounded. The troops behaved excellently. Snob of the Indians that escaped Gen. Ruger expects to come in promptly, most of the Indians already being in and submissive.

The Fishery Conference.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The state department has no definite information as to when the fishery conference will meet, but assumes that the first meeting will be held about the middle of the month.

Chicago Hoodlums Sentenced.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—Judge Jamieson has just overruled the motion in arrest of judgment in the cases of the convicted hoodlums, and in accordance with the verdict of the jury, sentenced the following men to two years each in the penitentiary: Michael Wasserman, Michael Leyden, Adam Ochs, John E. Van Pelt, Harry Varneil, Daniel J. Wren. The chief point of law on which motion in arrest of judgment was asked for was the statute providing that persons indicted shall be tried within three terms of court next after the return of the indictment. This, it was claimed, was not done in the case of the prisoners, but Judge Jamieson held that the law had been complied with in every material point.

A St. Louis Bank Reported Suspended.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 8.—It is reported that the Fifth National bank of this city, has suspended. The bank carried a large amount of paper of J. B. Rosenthal & Co., the suspended millinery firm.



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THE DAILY BULLETIN to any postoffice in the United States, postage prepaid, at twenty-five cents per month or three dollars per year.

TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 8, 1887

**Needless Talk.**

The Republican says that Maysville is rapidly losing her country trade on account of excessive turpentine tolls. The farmers buy their goods at the country stores rather than pay exorbitant rates of toll which they are required to do if they visit Maysville. Exchange.

Tolls are no higher now than they have been for years. It is only natural for people to deal at places most convenient and easy of access. While all admit free turnpikes would prove beneficial to Maysville, yet the toll system is nothing new, and it is not driving any more business from our city now than it has always done.

If the matter was investigated, we believe it would be established that Maysville is doing just as much business now as she did ten years ago. She may lose a little in one quarter, but the loss will be made up from other quarters.

Maysville's progress has been steady. Her improvements are substantial, and the city of to-day is wonderfully changed from the Maysville of the past. We are not at all alarmed at Maysville's future.

The Republican's talk is doing the city no good abroad. Our contemporary's remarks have been copied far and wide through the State and will do Maysville more harm or as much as the toll system. The worst thing that can be said of a place is to say she is losing her trade. People don't care to come to a city that is on the down grade. Maysville is not on the down grade. On the contrary she is far from it, and we protest against any more talk to the contrary on the part of our contemporary or any one else.

We don't wish to be understood as arguing against free turnpikes. The BULLETIN has always recognized they would be beneficial to Maysville. But if the Republican wishes to discuss the subject let it suggest a way out of the trouble and quit indulging in talk that is doing Maysville no earthly good.

**School Commissioners' Compensation.**

The following decision has recently been made by the Court of Appeals. It involves the pay of School Commissioners who reported the census for 1884. The pay is \$3 for each school district, and will aggregate about \$22,000, says the Frankfort Capital. The case was affirmed by the Court of Appeals:

*Pickett, Superintendent, et al., vs. Harrod.* (To be reported.) Filed October 28, 1887. Appeal from Franklin Circuit Court. Opinion of the Court by Judge Holt, affirming.

First—A School Commissioner who was elected under the provisions of the General Statutes and held over until a County Superintendent was elected and qualified under the present school law, approved May 12, 1884, is entitled to compensation as provided by the General Statutes for reporting the census of the school children of the county for the year 1884, although the service was performed after the present law went into effect.

Second—The provision of the statute requiring the Commissioner to make his report of the census of the school children on or before the first day of June, was directory merely, and the Commissioner was entitled to compensation although he did not make his report until after the first day of June.

Third—It was not necessary that the report of the Commissioner should show that he had visited the schools as required by the statute, the compensation allowed being for reporting the census, and not for that service.

The Democrats of Fayette County have re-nominated J. C. Rogers for Sheriff.

A WASHINGTON CITY special says James M. Harbison, of Kentucky, has been appointed to a \$900 clerkship in the Life Saving Service Bureau.

The election in Ohio, New York and a number of other States is being held to-day. Judging from reports the outlook is not at all favorable for the Democrats.

If the Democrats are worsted in to-day's elections it will be no more than has been expected for some time. But if victory perches upon their banner, then there will be some jollifying.

GENERAL POWELL has conducted a mainly canvass in Ohio, and he deserves to be her Governor. How different, however, has been Foraker's course—a campaign spent in abusing the President and stirring up strife between the North and the South.

We are still of the opinion that the petty plurality of Cleveland was squeezed in by counting Democratic Ben Butler votes for Cleveland. We hold Grover Cleveland to be President of the United States by fraud, under the forms of law that we have to submit to as good citizens.—Murat Halstead.

Well, what are you going to do about it? Cleveland is President, and the country is prospering. Even admitting your statement to be true—a statement no one but a bigoted fool would utter—the Democrats are only getting even with the Republicans for defrauding Tilden in 1876.

**DRAWBACKS TO RUNNING A NEWS-PAPER IN THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.**

Experiences in Editing The News—Peculiar Difficulties of Bill Posting—The Law of Libel in France—Difficulties of Interviewing—A Long Law Suit.

Before the debut of the new paper an unexpected hitch occurred. The forthcoming journal must have a grant. A grant is defined by Spier and Surenne as "a manager, a person at the head of an establishment." I found that the French law forbade my contemplating myself or permitting myself to be publicly contemplated as a grant. No foreigner whatsoever may lay that flattering unction to his soul. The grant must be a French person, actually of native birth, or acquainted with the divine unguent of naturalization. Accordingly, I had to hunt up a properly qualified grant. After some search I learned of a worthy individual named Malabouche, who fulfilled all legal requirements. Malabouche was a gentleman of humble station, who dwelt somewhere in the suburbs. He was described to me as being a hopeless cripple from paralysis, who, for the stipend of \$20 monthly, would act as figure-head for any aspiring editor of foreign extraction. His responsibility comprised the shouldering of legal actions, appearance in cases of libel, infringement of the press laws and so forth. M. Malabouche was engaged forthwith. Whether or not he justified the description I had of him I am unable to say. I never set eyes upon the good man, and for aught I know he may have been a journalistic Mrs. Harris with a gift of regularly drawing \$20 a month and receiving therefor in a French cypherography.

**STRUCK ANOTHER SNAG.**

Before the first issue we (I use the plural as referring not to Malabouche, but to my able associate, Mr. Albert C. Ives, formerly of The New York Times) struck another snag. To properly herald the coming birth, a quantity of posters had been prepared for placarding the vacant walls of Paris. It was our untutored American idea that to order and pay for a few thousand flaming bills, and to hire men to stick them to the walls, comprised all the process necessary for this pleasing form of attracting public attention. Ingenious barbarians that we were, we had fallen into new errors. First, we narrowly escaped arrest for affixing one of the placards to our own premises without previously having it stamped with the official stamp. Every bill must, under penalty of the law, bear the government stamp as conspicuously as though it were going to be sent by mail. The stamps vary in price according to the size of the poster, but the rule is rigid and the penalty for its infringement severe. Further than this, a good part of our stock of placards were seized because, forsooth, the announcements had been printed upon white paper! Those of white paper is reserved by the French republic to itself for such proclamations or other announcements as it finds necessary to placard about the capital. Red we could use, or blue or peacock or any shade of color whatsoever that might please our aesthetic fancy, but the posters which we had procured to order printed in black and white must be destroyed, and destroyed they were, ruthlessly.

When the paper had been running about two months we made the announcement, based on a careful canvass of the kiosks, or news stands, that our circulation in the city of Paris was six times as large as that of our venerable rival. The said rival had meantime reduced its price from eight to four cents a copy, applied for a special wire to London, and actually taken to printing sporadic items of news. Our statement of comparative circulation was printed in tabular form, based upon the actual sales of the kiosks. The figures were carefully verified before publication. They showed conclusively that of (Englishman) was six against one. But though this statement was true, it was, according to French law, illegal. We were promptly sued by the enemy, who estimated his damages at 20,000 francs (\$4,000).

**A LONG LAW SUIT.**

The law under which our behavior had become actionable was that of concurrence de loyale or "unfair competition." We might say whatever we chose with regard to our own circulation, but we must not make comparisons derogatory to our neighbors. A long lawsuit followed. The truth of our statement was not questioned—did not, in fact, enter into consideration at all. The only point at issue was that we had made comparisons odious and presumably damaging to our rival. Accordingly the tribunal decided against us, and we were mulcted.

Another litigation was that with M. Clemenceau. I had sent a reporter to interview the great Radical leader and had satisfied myself of the genuineness of the interview. It occurred the expression "cliques tapageuses" (noisy cliques), applied by M. Clemenceau to a section of his own political following. The said Clemenceau papers got hold of this phrase and used it with decided effect. A few days afterward I received word from Clemenceau that we must deny the whole interview. I replied that I would modify any part of it upon M. Clemenceau's authority, but that to stuffy ourselves by swallowing the entire story, even to the fact that an interview had taken place, was quite out of the question. Thereupon suit was brought against me, damages being laid at 100,000 francs. The French courts decided in Clemenceau's favor. It did not appear to be at all a question of fact as based upon the evidence. The undisputed testimony as to the occurrence of an interview did not apparently come within the purview of the court. It was simply assumed to be the right of M. Clemenceau to insist upon any retraction he wished. Had he chosen to ask us to deny not only the fact that he had been interviewed, but even that such a paper as The Morning News existed, I am inclined to think the law would have sustained him.—St. Louis Dispatch.

**What is Fame?**

"Der ain't no use tryin' a square shake in disser country," said a tough looking young man.

"What's de matter, p'cees onto you again?"

"Naw. But I und'stan Jimmy de Bruiser's got twice as big a phortygram in the rogues' gallery as I have. Anybody knows I stand higher in de profession dan he does."—Washington Critic.

Nothing announces rank, education and good breeding in women, more than the coarseness of their disposition and the desire to please.—Napoleon.

**A Physician Talks About the Philosophy of Walkers and Walking.**

"There is no better way to tell the habits, characteristics and occupations of people than by the way they walk," said a homeopathic physician of Brooklyn. "It is a most interesting study. Let us walk along Myrtle avenue, the most cosmopolitan thoroughfare in Brooklyn, and I'll try and point out a few different types for you. There comes a society butterfly—a pretty miss with mincing step. She looks best in a poem, for you will observe that the upper part of her body bends over at an angle of nearly forty-five degrees, and that her high heels tilt her forward till she feels she is going to fall flat on her face. The instinct of self preservation makes her unconsciously stretch out her open hands so as to save herself when she falls. I should say it was very laborious work for her to hobble along and keep her bustle bobbing up and down and from right to left with such clocklike regularity.

"Here comes an office clerk. He has been at the desk nearly all his life, for there is nothing human left about his figure. His right shoulder is three inches higher than his left, his back is bent and his elbows stand out. From leaning continually over a low desk with his legs crossed his pelvis has been thrown out of place and the right toe turns in so that he walks with a hoppy jump.

"That hard featured man across the street has been a convict. He has the regular lock-step, and his right arm is unconsciously stretched out in search of something to lean on as he bends forward. It wouldn't surprise me if he sometimes rested it on some one in front of him.

"The man just ahead of us, although respectably dressed, was no doubt a tramp the greater part of his life. Notice how he shuffles along, scraping his feet on the sidewalk instead of lifting them up. He learned that habit from walking long distances in shoes without any fastening.

"The fat woman over there can hardly be said to walk. She propels herself along by moving first one side and then the other. A woman 'eats' to me the other day who was so fat that she couldn't put her two heels together to save her life. She offered me \$100 to thin her down. I told her if I could do that my fortune would be made.

"Few people walk correctly because they never have been taught. It is impossible to stand erect when the backs of the hands are turned outward and the thumbs lie next the person. Soldiers are drilled to stand with the little fingers touching the stripes down their trousers. If you walk with the elbows close to the sides, and you can see the palms of your hands as you swing them back and forth, the shoulders can't help being thrown back."

The doctor himself was almost as round shouldered as the reporter.—New York Evening Sun.

**The Crow Chief Shot.**

Crow Agency, Nov. 5.—The troops and Indians had a skirmish Saturday, in which Charles Sampson, a corporal in Troop K, First Cavalry, were killed. Private Molloy, of Troop K, was wounded. Most of the Indians went back to camp, but a score or more took to the hills, pursued by cavalry. The body of a Soldier, the Indian medicine man and leader of the recalcitrants, has been brought to the agency. The killing of the leader has raised the ire of the Indians, and they are unable to conceal their hatred for the whites. They are vindictive in their talk. Deaf Bull, a warm friend of the Soldier, is said to be gathering the young bucks about him for another battle with the regulars. There were about two hours of actual fighting Saturday.

**A Colored Hostler Murdered.**

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—David Lewis, a colored hostler, employed by J. W. Matz, at 438 North Eighth street, was murdered on Saturday night by some unknown party. He slept in the carriage room adjoining the stable. Yesterday morning he was found dead in bed, the left side of his head crushed in with some heavy weapon. William Keller, who was doing odd jobs around the stables, has been arrested on suspicion of being the murderer.

**A Spark—A Keg of Powder—Bang.**

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Nov. 9.—A terrible explosion is reported from Bridgeport, near here. Five men, named, respectively, Henry Seber, F. Richter, Jacob Kessler, Julius Buchholz and John Elkas, were temporarily occupying a frame building near their work. While sitting around for supper, smoking their pipes, a keg of powder in the room exploded from a spark falling into it. The building was wrecked and the five men scattered everywhere. Two of them, Richter and Buchholz, were killed. The other three are terribly cut and bruised and may not recover. Nothing was left of the building except some fragments. The men all had large families.

**A Sheriff Convicted of Murder.**

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Nov. 8.—Sheriff Thum, of Medina county, was convicted at Boness on Saturday of the murder of J. W. Hildebrand, a lawyer of this city, and sentenced to twenty-five years in the penitentiary. The murder occurred at Castroville, the county seat of Medina county, last July. Thum has killed so many men that he has become the terror of western Texas. His trial was taken to Boness on a change of venue.

**The Tennessee Feud.**

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 8.—John K. Alexander shot Jackson Blackwell and son from ambush Saturday near Centerville, Tenn., with a double-barreled shotgun, and then killed himself. The men were farmers and neighbors and a feud had existed between them for some time. The Blackwells will die.

**The Strike a Failure.**

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 8.—The printers' strike is admitted by the strikers themselves to be a failure, the best men in each newspaper office having returned to work and the others are ready to take their cases. The men and women who remained at work or came in during the strike will be retained.

**Vessel Lost.**

CHEROKEE, Mich., Nov. 8.—The damage and total loss to vessel property for the month of October in the straits and vicinity from Fox Island to Hammond's Bay, on Lake Huron, can be fairly estimated at \$30,000, besides the loss of eighteen lives.

**Joseph Chamberlain Arrives.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, member of parliament for Birmingham, and delegate to the Washington fisheries commission, arrived from Liverpool on the Etruria this morning.

**A Sad Case of Poisoning.**

Is that of any man or woman afflicted with disease or derangement of the liver, resulting in poisonous accumulations in the blood, nervous affections, sick-headaches and diseases of the kidneys, lungs or heart. These troubles can be cured only by going to the primary cause, and putting the liver in a healthy condition. To accomplish this result speedily and effectively, nothing has proved itself so efficacious as Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," which has never failed to do the work claimed for it, and never will.

The remains of Gus Welch, a former citizen of Aberdeen, were interred at that place Sunday afternoon. His death occurred last Friday, at Paris, Ky. He was twenty-eight years old. His wife, who was a Miss Midgall, survives him.

**Shackelford's Pharmacy.**

Most attractive store in town—in "Cox Building." Fine old wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. Pure drugs. Wholesale prices in retail variety.

**CHICAGO MARKETS.**

FURNISHED BY W. A. MORTON.  
Saturday's Closing—December wheat, 73; May wheat, 78½; May corn, 45½; January pork, \$12.62½.  
To-day's Opening—December wheat, 73; May wheat, 78½; 78½; May corn, 45½.  
No board November 8th.

**RETAIL MARKET.**

Coffee, B. B.	20¢ 75
doleson, new crop, per gal.	85
Golden Syrup	41
Sorghum, Fancy New	43
Sugar, yellow, B. B.	58¢
Sugar, extra C, B. B.	58 10
Sugar, A. B. B.	58 10
Sugar, granulated B. B.	73 10
Sugar, powdered, per lb.	58 10
Sugar, New Orleans, B. B.	58 10
Tea, B. B.	50 10
Oval Oil, head light, B. B.	15
Sacoon, break fast, B. B.	14 10
Sacoon, clear sides, per B.	10 10
Sacoon, Ham, B. B.	14 15
Sacoon, Shoulders, per B.	8 10
Beans, B. B.	20 10
Butter, B. B.	15 20
"Lekes, each	15 25
Eggs, B. B.	18 25
Flour, Lancashire, per barrel	6 25
Flour, Old Gold, per barrel	4 50
Flour, Maysville Family, per barrel	4 50
Flour, Royal Patent, per barrel	4 70
Flour, Maysville Family, per barrel	4 70
Flour, Graham, per sack	15 33
Honey, per lb.	20
Hominy, B. B.	20
Meal, B. B.	20
Lard, B. B.	8 10
Onions, per peck	40
Potatoes, B. B. per peck	25 30
Apples, per peck	2

**WANTED.**

WANTED—Vanderbilt's \$10,000,000 book is ready. Something new. Big Wages made daily. Reminiscences of the two Vanderbilts. "Cornell and Bill," showing how they made \$19 a second day and night for 40 years; their lives from boyhood and sea, a rated for the first time without fear or favor; a perfect photographic likeness of Commodore Vanderbilt, a family, taken for the author in 1887 and 1888; most humorous book ever issued; men, women and children can sell 10 a day; 15 cents gets a sample; county rights given. The Lloyd Publishing Co., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A white woman to do family washing. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

WANTED—Ladies for our Fall and Christmas trade. To make light, pleasant work at their own homes. \$1 to \$3 per day can be quietly made. Work sent by mail any distance. Particulars free. No canvassing. Address at once, CHESBROUGH & CO., 147 Milk street, Boston, Mass. Box 5170.

INTENDING ADVERTISERS should address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce street, New York City, for select list of 1,000 newspapers. Will be sent free on application.

WANTED—2,000 live turkeys. Highest market price paid. F. H. TRAXEL & CO.

**FOR RENT.**

FOR RENT—A small house on Sutton street, adjoining residence of W. J. Shackelford. n7d2 J. F. BARBOUR.

FOR RENT—A seven octave piano in good order. Apply to BULLETIN OFFICE. n2d5

FOR RENT—My residence on Forest avenue, n7d5. Five rooms and kitchen, good cellar. Apply to E. P. McCLANAHAN, n7d5

**FOR SALE.**

FOR SALE—Chickens—a trio each of Brown Leghorns and Black Spanish, pure bred. Apply to L. M. TABB. n3d3

FOR SALE—A two-story frame dwelling house on north side of Forest avenue. Good price and terms. G. B. JUDD, Agent. n4d6

FOR SALE—Immediately, a seven octave piano. The instrument can be seen at A. Hauck's residence, Fifth ward. Apply to FRANK HAUCKE, St. Charles Hotel. n2d6

FOR SALE—My residence on West Second Street. A. H. THOMPSON. n2d6

FOR SALE OR RENT—The desirable residence now in York & Alexander's grocery store on the south side of East Fourth street; on easy terms; possession given October 1st. n3d4 CHARLES PHISTRE.

**STRAYED.**

STRAYED OR FULEN—A bob-tailed black cat from a residence on Sutton street. Return to Clerk's office and receive reward. d2t

**LOST.**

LOST—Saturday, a bunch of keys. Return to THIS OFFICE and be rewarded. n3d3

**A Noted Divine Says:**  
"I have been using Tutt's Liver Pills for Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach and Constipation, with which I have long been afflicted."

**Tutt's Pills**  
ARE A SPECIAL BLESSING.  
I never had anything to do so much good. I recommend them to all as the best medicine in existence."

Rev. F. R. OSGOOD, New York.  
SOLD EVERYWHERE.  
Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

**KIRK & SHAFER.**

New Meat Store, at No. 77 East Second street, near York & Alexander's grocery store. Choice fresh meats constantly on hand at market prices. Your patronage is solicited. n5d1

Mrs. ANNA M. FRAZER,  
— 87 Second street, dealer in—

**DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, MILLINERY.**

School Supplies, etc. Call and examine my new line of Fall and Winter Goods.

**ANNOUNCEMENTS.**

**FOR MAYOR.**  
We are authorized to announce that W. C. PELHAM is a candidate for the office of Mayor at the January election, 1888.

We are authorized to announce that F. B. PEARCE, JR., is a candidate for re-election to the office of Mayor at the January election, 1888.

**FOR TREASURER AND COLLECTOR.**  
We are authorized to announce that F. H. TRAXEL is a candidate for collector and Treasurer at the city election to be held the first Monday in January, 1888.

We are authorized to announce that C. B. LEACH is a candidate for re-election to the office of Collector and Treasurer at the January election, 1888.

We are authorized to announce AUSTIN HOLMES as a candidate for Collector and Treasurer at the January election, 1888.

**FOR MARSHAL.**  
We are authorized to announce that W. B. DAWSON is a candidate for the office of City Marshal at the January election, 1888.

We are authorized to announce that JAMES HEFLIN is a candidate for re-election to the office of City Marshal at the January election, 1888.

**FOR WHARFMASTER.**  
We are authorized to announce C. M. PHISTRE as a candidate for re-election to the office of Wharfmaster at the January election, 1888.

**MATCHLESS****BARGAINS****IN****DRY GOODS!****J. W. SPARKS & BRO.,**

No. 24 Market street, put on

sale this day great bargains in

Dress Goods, Cloaks, Jackets,

Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves,

&c., &c.

Twenty-five pieces Dress Goods, reduced

from 30 cents to 15 cents per yard;

Two hundred Jackets, with Hoods, at

an inside price;

Ladies' fine Merino Vests at 45 and 50

cents;

Gentlemen's Medicated Underwear,

very fine, at \$1;

One hundred Bed Comforts at 75c, 80c,

\$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 each;

Five thousand yards of Jeans to be

sold at wholesale prices;

44 Floor Oilcloths 25, 30 and 35 cents;

Latest styles Dress Trimmings cheap;

Big bargains in Flannels, Blankets,

Ginghams, Prints and Muslins;

Fifty cents buys the best white Shirt

in this city.

Our prices are always the lowest!

**J. W. SPARKS & BRO.,**

24 Market Street.

LOOK WHAT STARTLING PRICES ARE

BEING OFFERED BY

**HILL**

1 pound new Leghorn Clitren

2 pounds best new Currants

1 pound best Layer Raisins

1 pound pure stick Candy

1 pound good Baking Powder

1 dozen large Pickles

2 bottles Solder Home-made Cuten

2 pounds choice Mince Meat

2 pounds best Jelly

8 pounds best Apple Butter

2 pounds best preserves

6 pounds new Buckwheat Flour

1 pound best new Turkish Prunes

2 packages A. Buckles Coffee

10 bars good Soap

Headquarters for Birds, Turkey, Celery and

Oysters.

N. B.—Choice large Pumpkins.

**We**

**Close Our House**

**December 1.**

Bargains in every department until that time. Everybody invited to call.

**W. W. HOLTON.**

ADVERTISERS send for our Select List of Local Newspapers. Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10 Spruce street, N. Y.



DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.  
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.  
ROSSER & MCCARTHY,  
Proprietors.  
TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 8 1887.

INDICATIONS: "For Ohio; slightly colder, fair weather. For Kentucky and West Virginia; colder, fair weather."

C. SHULTZ LEACH is on the sick list.

TRY Robinson & Co's Refined Pearl Meal.

HONEY syrup—new buckwheat—Calhoun's.

THERE are forty miles of railroad in Bourbon County.

REV. A. E. BORRIS, of Covington, was in town yesterday.

SENATOR WORTHINGTON left on the noon train to spend a few days in Cincinnati.

THERE are 1,350 Baptist churches in Kentucky, with a property value of \$3,000,000.

MR. JOHN H. HALL has gone to Texas on a business trip for the James H. Hall Plow Company.

HERMANN LANGE, the jeweler, can be found at No. 17 Arcade, Cincinnati, Ohio. See advertisement.

A. W. THOMPSON left to-day for a tour of the West. He will spend some time in Southern California.

CHARLES BROMLEY, Superintendent of the Maysville Cotton Mills, is in Cincinnati on a business trip.

FREDERICK SMITH, aged eleven years, and Tom Nelson, aged fifteen, are in jail at Nicholasville for robbery.

GAY MITCHELL, a son of Rev. J. W. Mitchell, formerly of this city, is reported seriously ill with consumption.

R. W. EVANS, the natural gas well driller, spent last night in this city, and left this morning for some point up the river.

PLENTY of cloudy weather, but no rain. The drouth is getting more serious than ever and is damaging the young wheat.

Miss Duckworth left yesterday for her home at Cincinnati, after spending several days here, the guest of Miss Alice Higginbotham.

Just received at Rife & Taylor's, a tremendous line of toilet and holiday goods. Laddies, see them. Gents, smoke the "Winner" cigar.

It is said that the White Collar Line boats never looked better since they were built than they do now. They are fixing for a fight with a railroad.

But little coal on hand, very low water in the Ohio and no prospect of an early rise at headwaters. Mr. Huntington, please hurry up that railroad.

• • • Rupture radically cured; also pile tumors and fistula. Pamphlet of particulars 10 cents in stamps. World's Dispensary Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

The diamond spectacle being entirely free from any injurious substances, can be used equally well by day light or lamp light. For sale by Ballenger, the jeweler.

THIRTY-seven convicts were brought down from the penitentiary the other day to be worked near Dover in finishing Mason, Munday & Co.'s contract on the new railroad.

The shore pier for the new bridge between Covington and Cincinnati is completed. The concrete work for the pier on the Kentucky side of the river will be completed this week.

SOL SMITH RUSSELL will appear at the opera house on the 16th of this month, in his new "farical scream," *Bevitched*. Mr. Russell is one of the most popular comedians of the day.

THERE is no abatement in the typhoid fever epidemic at Cincinnati. And the disease is as bad at many other points as it is in the Queen City. It's an ill wind blows no one good. The doctors are kept busy.

THERE were six additions to the Old Stone Church on Lawrence Creek Sunday night, making twenty in all. Large crowds are attending every service. The meeting will continue this week. Preaching by Rev. S. W. Peeples, of Lancaster.

GEORGETOWN boasts of a hotel keeper sixty-five years old who never took a drink in a barroom, and never drank spirits except when it was prescribed by a physician; never played a game of cards; never attended a dance, nor a horse-race.—Bourbon News.

OWENS & BARKLEY sold sixteen hundred kegs of blasting powder in one day recently. Eight hundred kegs were bought by Mr. Huntington to be used at the big quarry at the mouth of Cabin Creek. The rest was sold to the proprietors of an iron furnace on the Elizabethtown, Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad.

## WHOSE HORSE IS IT?

Deputy Marshal Dawson Has the Animal and Wants to Find the Owner.

Last Thursday afternoon a young man made his appearance at the residence of Mr. Darius Moran, a mile or so from this city, on Jersey Ridge. The fellow was a total stranger in the neighborhood. He was on horseback, and the animal he was riding gave evidence of a hard day's travel. Mr. Moran was not at home, but the stranger asked some of the family if he could leave his horse there until the next day. He said he had ridden from Mt. Oivet; his animal was tired and he would call the next day for it. His request was at first refused but he insisted, and at last was given permission to leave the horse. This he did, after which he departed, and made his way to this city.

The next morning a stranger, supposed to be the same party, was at the depot and purchased a ticket for Lexington. He told Ficklin Brothers he had a horse a few miles out of town which he wished shipped to him on the freight that afternoon, and asked if they could send out for the animal and attend to the shipping. They declined, telling him that they were too busy to be troubled with the matter, and directing him to get some one about the depot to go after the horse. He gave a different story at the depot from what he had told at Mr. Moran's—said he had been working on the railroad at some point below Maysville, and was on his way to Central Kentucky. He finally hired a negro man to go out after the horse, and directed the Messrs. Ficklin to ship the animal to "C. Karr, Lexington, Ky." The fellow then left on the early train for that point.

Deputy Marshal Dawson a few hours afterwards heard of the mysterious action of the stranger and the different tales he had told, and concluded all was not right. Under the circumstances he felt warranted in holding the animal and awaiting future developments. The negro had gone out after the horse but Mr. Dawson overhauled him on the dirt road leading to Charleston Bottom and brought the animal to this city where it still remains in his possession. A dispatch to the Kentucky Central agent at Lexington brought a reply that no one had called for the horse at that point.

The animal is a bay, about fifteen and a half hands high, three years old, curbed in the hind legs, and has one white fore foot and one white hind foot.

Mr. Dawson thinks the rather mysterious actions of the stranger indicate very plainly that something is wrong, and he will hold the horse until the ownership is established.

## A Big Fortune for the Heirs of Elihu Owens.

"In 1849," says the Richmond, Ky., Register, "Elihu Owens, an elderly unmarried man at the time, emigrated to California from Bath County, Kentucky. His relatives live in Bath and Montgomery counties, and among them were Joshua Owens, the grandfather of Mrs. E. H. Field and Mrs. E. J. Shackelford, daughters of William W. Embury, who married Georgia Ann Owens, the only child of Joshua Owens. Elihu Owens died in California recently, leaving the enormous estate of \$20,000,000. The heirs at Mt. Sterling were advised of the fact and employed an attorney to go to California to investigate the case. It is believed that Mrs. Field and Mrs. Shackelford will each get from two and a half to three millions, as there are only seven heirs. Both Mrs. Field and Mrs. Shackelford are of our best families and hold equally high positions in the county, and we heartily congratulate them on the gratifying prospect of soon becoming millionaires."

## More Trouble on the New Railroad.

The attempt to complete the Maysville and Big Sandy Railroad to Cincinnati this winter has been abandoned. All work on the bridges and some of it on the grading below this city has been ordered suspended. The real cause for this, of course, is not given out.

The road will be completed between here and Ashland, however, as fast as possible.

## A Minister to be Married.

The Louisville Times says: "Rev. Z. T. Cody, formerly pastor of the Portland Baptist Church, and Miss Belle Anderson, organist of that church, residing at 2518 Montgomery street, for several years a teacher in Twenty-second and Grayson street school, will be married at the Portland Church, on Portland avenue and Thirty-third street, Wednesday night, November 9th, at 8 o'clock."

## Oyster and Bird Supper.

A "dairy maids' tea" and oyster and bird supper will be given by the ladies of the M. E. Church, South, next Friday evening at the Cox Building, corner of Third and Market streets, in room adjoining Shackelford's drugstore. Supper from 5 to 11 o'clock. Families especially invited. No charge for admission. Good music.

## PILES AND HIS LOST PORK.

A Case Where Absent-Mindedness was a Benefit Rather Than a Misfortune.

The Cincinnati Enquirer says: "Absent-mindedness may be considered a benefit rather than a misfortune in some cases. Mr. E. O. Piles, of this city, was formerly a resident of Maysville, Ky., engaged while there in pork-packing during the winter months and dealing in grain the balance of the year. These two branches of business were carried on in the same building. One winter he packed considerable pork, selling along at times, and, not realizing much, if any, profit, became a little careless. New wheat began coming in pretty freely in July, and Mr. Piles had it stored away in his pork-house to await a profitable market. In taking an inventory of stock some time afterward he couldn't account for two hundred barrels of pork. He didn't remember selling it, and couldn't imagine that it had been stolen or shipped without some memorandum being made of it. At any rate, he gave it up as lost. It wasn't worth much, anyway, for the price had declined fearfully since it was packed, so he ceased to think about it. Late in the summer he began taking out his wheat and selling it, and before it was all gone the lost pork was discovered stored under the sacks of wheat. Pork, in the meantime, had advanced until it was worth more than twice the cost of production. Mr. Piles had made a good thing on his wheat deal, and wasn't slow in realizing on his pork."

BENJAMIN F. SMITH, of Sardis, and Miss Lizzie A. Roberson, of Mayslick precinct, were granted marriage license this morning. The wedding will take place to-morrow in the Baptist Church at Mayslick.

We have been shown two solid silver communion sets by Messrs. Hopper & Murphy which are marvels of beauty. These gentlemen carry the finest lines of jewelry and solid silverware ever shown in this city.

REV. FATHER BOND, one of the Redemptorists giving a mission at St. Patrick's Church, will deliver a temperance lecture Monday night, Nov. 14th, at 7:30 o'clock, in the church. All are cordially invited to attend.

The mission for men is still in progress at St. Patrick's Church and will continue the rest of the week. Men of all denominations are cordially invited to attend the morning services at 8:30 and the evening services at 7:30.

LEWIS VANDEN, long the popular landlord at the Crawford House, Cincinnati, is again in charge. He will labor to restore this house to the rank it formerly occupied, and invites his friends to give him a call. Rates \$1.50 to \$2.

MRS. MARTHA E. FRISTOE, whose illness has been noticed in the BULLETIN, died at Aberdeen Friday. The remains were interred Sunday afternoon. She was born February 15th, 1821, and was one of the old citizens of that place. Her maiden name was Hall.

'SQUIRE S. E. MARTIN, of Fern Leaf, is another one of the lucky tobacco buyers. His purchase of last year's crop was sold yesterday at a handsome profit. It amounted to 100,000 pounds. He sold at 17 cents, and is \$10,000 ahead on the deal. A. R. Howard, of Murphysville, is the purchaser.

ENEZEZER SWEET and Jane Lemon were married not long ago in a distant city. The local paper, in mentioning the marriage, wound up the notice with the following:

How strange extremes do meet!  
Here's Jane and Ebenezer;  
She is no longer sour, but Sweet,  
And he's a Lemon squeezer.

The Jung Brewing Company, of Cincinnati, filed suit last Saturday in the United States District Court at Covington against Mr. Frederick Otto, of this city, for \$6,500 for beer furnished. Litigation over the same matter was recently dismissed in the Mason Circuit Court, mention of which was made in the BULLETIN at the time.

"A YOUNG man from the country" not long ago wrote from Louisville to the Elizabethtown Messenger as follows: "I have investigated carefully as to who own the city of Louisville, and find that the streets belong to the railroads, the pavements to the telegraph, telephone and tobacco companies, and the houses to the tax collector. If you want a clear title to any land in this city you have to buy a lot in a cemetery."

JOHN M. CULP, a relative of Mrs. Robert Bissett of this city, met with sudden death at his home in Pittsburg on the 3rd of this month. He was returning home from his day's duties as teller of the Oddfellows' Savings Bank when the street car in which he was riding was struck by a freight train. In jumping from the car Mr. Culp was caught under the wheels of the engine and ground to death.

## Coal at 15 Cents.

The Citizens' Coal Company has received a large load of Ashland run coal, which will be delivered at 15 cents per bushel. Send in your orders.  
J. HAMILTON, Agent.

## Heavily Fined.

William R. Snoler, of Ripley, Ohio, indicted for sending obscene letters through the mail to Alice K. Boyd, daughter of Captain C. W. Boyd, of Lavanna, was arraigned in the United States Court at Cincinnati last Saturday. He pleaded guilty, and Judge Sage fined him \$350 and costs. The sentence was suspended for ten days, at which time, if the fine is not paid, the prisoner stands committed to jail.

## Stock and Crops.

Several crops of new tobacco have been sold in the west end of this county during the past week at from 18 to 20 cents.

J. W. Wood, of Fern Leaf, has sold his new crop of tobacco at 20 cents from the ground up. H. C. Loudon, of Georgetown, O., is the purchaser.

'SQUIRE S. E. MARTIN, of Fern Leaf, has sold his last year's purchase of tobacco, amounting to 100,000 pounds, to A. R. Howard, of Murphysville, at an average of 17 cents.

## Personal.

W. W. Lynch went to Cincinnati Saturday on business.

Llewellyn Hall is visiting his brother, Sydnor F. Hall at Covington.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Barkley have returned from their trip to Texas.

Misses Daisy and Bettie Hubbard have returned from a visit at Elizaville.

James E. Threlkeld left yesterday for a tour of the West, to be gone about one month.

Mrs. James A. Johnson, accompanied by her son Will, left yesterday for a brief visit at Chicago.

Mrs. George W. Collier and Mrs. Paul Hoefflich left on the noon train to-day for Clifton Springs, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Powell, of Covington, are spending the week with his father, Mr. S. R. Powell.

Mrs. Catharine Albert is at Rome, Ga., and will spend the winter there with her daughter, Mrs. Charles B. Hudgins.

Miss Anna Fleming, of Murphysville, has been spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Robert E. Kirk, of East Second street.

Mrs. L. C. A. Reidle, of Aberdeen, has returned from a visit of several weeks to her daughter Mrs. M. H. Hill, at Lancaster, O.

**\$3 S:H:O:E**

BEST IN THE WORLD

**SEAMLESS**

Dongola, Top, and every pair

**Warranted.**

**HOPPER & MURPHY,**

Jewelers, No. 43 Second street, will offer for the next thirty days special inducements in

**SILVER WATCHES,**

Solid Silver Knives, Forks and Spoons. We have a large and elegant stock. Come and look. All goods warranted as represented. Do not forget the place: Lange's old stand.

**Browning:&:Co.**

Call attention to the decided bargains they are offering in DRESS GOODS, UNDERWEAR, CORSETS and CLOAKS.

All-Wool Tricots, thirty-eight inches wide, 45 cents; All-Wool Serges, thirty-eight inches wide, 35 cents; a job in Black Silk at \$1, worth \$1.50; a job in Black Cashmere, all wool, forty-two inches wide, at 50 cents; Ladies' White Merino Underwear at 25, 40 and 50 cents; Men's White and Gray Merino Vests and Drawers, 50 cents; Men's Canton Flannel Drawers, 25 cents; Ladies' and Men's Scarlet Underwear, all wool, at \$1, worth \$1.25; Corsets—the largest and cheapest line in the city. A good Corset at 40 cents; Blue, Cardinal, Drab and White Corsets at 50 cts.

**CLOAKS!**

We are now showing the largest and most complete line of JACKETS, SHORT WRAPS and NEW MARKETS in the city. Jackets from \$2 to \$10; Short Wraps from \$4 to \$20; New Markets from \$4 to \$15; Children's Cloaks from \$1 up. See our Cloaks before you buy; it will save you money.

**BROWNING & CO.,**

No. 3 East Second St. Maysville.

## County Court Proceedings.

Garret S. Whit was appointed trustee of Martha Gibbs Whentley, Mary LaRue Wheatley and Frank P. Wheatley, and executed bond with Dr. A. H. Wall surety. S. H. Mitchell and B. F. Clift, the trustees nominated in the will of James Thompson, had failed to qualify.

Rev. W. S. Priest, a minister of the Christian Church, was authorized to perform the marriage ceremony, and executed bond with G. S. Judd surety.

A sale bill of the personal estate of James Thompson, deceased, was filed and ordered recorded.

What can be more disagreeable, more disgusting, than to sit in a room with a person who is troubled with catarrh, and has to keep coughing and clearing his or her throat of the mucus which drops into it? Such persons are always to be pitied if they try to cure themselves and fail. But if they get Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy there need be no failure.

## City Items.

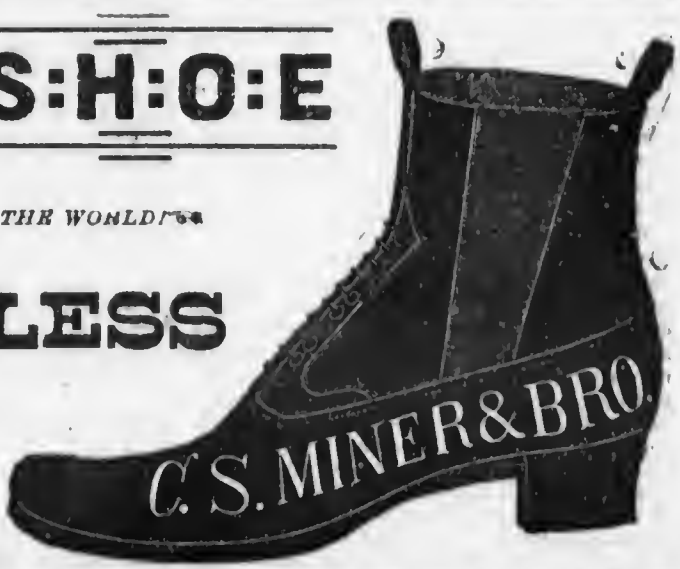
Try Langdon's City Butter Crackers. School books and school supplies upon most favorable terms, at G. W. Blatterman & Co's.

The latest styles of wall paper and ceiling decorations, at J. C. Pecor & Co.'s drug and book store.

This is the time to have your photographs taken. Just received, new backgrounds and accessories, gotten from the late convention at Chicago, at Kuckley's gallery.

**ROYAL**  
BAKING  
POWDER  
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low cost, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 10 Wall St., New York.



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No. 3 East Second St. Maysville.



## ANOTHER NIHILISTIC PLOT

### DISCOVERY OF AN ATTEMPT TO MURDER THE CZAR.

A Number of Bombs, Dynamite and Copies of Revolutionary Proclamations Found in St. Petersburg—Editor O'Brien Not to Wear the Prison Garb.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—The Figaro has from St. Petersburg a report of the discovery of another nihilist plot which is supposed to have been prepared against the life of the czar. In a house near the Catherine canal is a pharmacy belonging to one Schuppe, a German. The police were advised by neighbors that the house was suspected. The police made a descent and discovered a number of bombs, dynamite and copies of revolutionary proclamations.

The trial of eighteen young army officers as nihilists, just concluded, resulted in one being condemned to eight years in the mines in Siberia, the others to simple banishment. It is believed that the czar may mitigate this sentence by degrading them to the ranks for service in Turkestan. One of them, the son of M. Mouraieff, the famous attorney general, who was engaged in most of the political trials for the last few years, has committed suicide.

O'Brien Not to Wear the Stripes. DUBLIN, Nov. 8.—Mr. O'Brien resisted the attempt to force him to put on the uniform of the Tullamore jail yesterday. The prison doctor then directed the governor to insist on account of the unfavorable state of Mr. O'Brien's health.

Mr. Dillon spoke at Castlerea yesterday. He entreated his hearers to swear with him that as long as life and liberty remained they would do everything in their power "to avenge Mr. O'Brien, and to make suffer the hateful class who consigned this beloved and gifted Irishman to a felon's cell."

Franking Lord Wolverton. DUBLIN, Nov. 8.—The Freeman's Journal to-day publishes a eulogistic article upon Lord Wolverton, who was one of Mr. Gladstone's closest friends, and who donated £100,000 towards the expenses of the Home Rule candidates in the election of 1886. The article gives him the warmest praise for his services to Ireland, and says that it has been frequently intimated that he would spend a like sum on the next election.

It-iles for the German Army. BERLIN, Nov. 8.—The perfection of more effective powder and bullets enabled the war office to adopt the smaller bore rifles. The defects of the larger bore are only apparent in comparison with the French and Russian repeaters. The expense of the change will be enormous, but the government has decided to manufacture the new rifles with the greatest energy.

### APPEAL FOR IRELAND.

Dr. Charles O'Reilly, Treasurer of the Irish National League, Asks for Money.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 8.—Dr. Charles O'Reilly, treasurer of the Irish National League, has sent out a strong appeal for Ireland to the American public, of which the following is a summary: "Transpiring events in Ireland make it clear that a trying emergency is upon us, a crisis has arisen, and the aspirations of our countrymen toward National autonomy are to be submitted to a last and crucial test. The sacrificial devotion of William O'Brien and his compatriots fully attests the willingness of our countrymen to answer the exigency. Our brethren are in the field and three thousand miles of sea severally separate us from them. There is one thing we can do. We can supply them with the means to carry their struggle to a successful issue. If they have hearts to brave we have shoulders to bear. Our countrymen need money, and immediately."

An appeal for money then follows, and the circular concludes: "The mission of the Irish National League of America is the accumulation of means to avert such a crisis. Its execution, while appealing to lovers of liberty for material aid, means to rear a monument of individual names as an expression of popular belief in the righteousness of Ireland's claim to independence, the singleness of Charles Stewart Parnell, the statesmanship of William Ewart Gladstone. A trustworthy solicitor will present this roll of honor. Place your name and address opposite your subscription, and a certificate of honorary membership will be mailed to you direct from this office. The roll of honor will be sent when completed to Ireland."

A \$140,000 Fire. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 8.—Shortly after 9 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the new Mortimer apartment house, a seven-story building corner Nicollet avenue and Thirteenth street, and the flames spread with such astonishing rapidity that the utmost exertions of the department failed to check the flames. The intense heat ignited the adjoining residences owned respectively by C. F. Poes, Mrs. Cole and W. Price. Household goods to the amount of \$3,500 were also burned. So rapid was the spread of the flames that the occupants of these residences were obliged to flee clad only in their night clothes. Total loss \$140,000; insurance unknown.

Death of Henry A. Green. NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Henry A. Green died of apoplexy in the Dearborn street ferry house last night. He was appointed postmaster of Jersey City by President Lincoln in 1861, and held the office until about seven years ago, when two burglaries and the defalcation of a clerk caused losses which he ruined himself financially in making good. He then resigned and has since resided in Nathans, Green county, N. Y. He was seventy years old.

### Heard of No Disaster.

QUEBEC, Nov. 8.—Nothing is known here of the report that the steamer Oregon has foundered, and it is not believed. The telegraph office people say it is impossible for news of any disaster to the steamer Oregon to reach here except by telegraph, and that they have heard of no accident to that vessel.

### A Misplaced Switch.

NEEDLES, Cal., Nov. 8.—A special west-bound passenger train was wrecked by a misplaced switch at Peach Springs, Arizona, Saturday night. Engineer Jack Brownell and Machinist Howard Brummett were killed. None of the passengers were hurt.

### British Ship Wrecked.

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T., Nov. 8.—The British ship Duchess, of Argyll, was wrecked Thursday night on Vancouver Island. She was valued at \$50,000 and is a total loss. The crew escaped in life boats.

## POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Topics of the Times Given in a terse and Spicy Manner.

Prince Bismarck is nursing rheumatism. The Albert Lea (Minn.) flour mills burned. Loss \$80,000.

There are two new cases of yellow fever at Tampa, Fla.

Forest fires are still burning near Decker and Hazelton, Ind.

Tiffin, O., has another gas well. It yields 1,000,000 feet a day.

The Woman's Suffrage association of Indiana is in session at Vincennes.

W. T. Sample, a prominent physician of Indianapolis, was declared insane.

One hundred and sixteen men over eighty years old registered in Cincinnati.

A man, supposed to be Thimble Lee, was found dead in a freight car at Nashville.

John Ryal, father of the silk industry in this country, died at Macclesfield, England.

The Porter block and several adjoining buildings in Clayton, N. Y., burned. Loss, \$100,000.

George Hart, colored, the murderer of a white farmer, near Opelika, Ala., was lynched by a mob.

Charles Boudier was accidentally killed by William Danson in a friendly scuffle over a revolver at Chicago.

The citizens of New York will celebrate the centennial of Washington's inauguration as president next year.

A passenger train collided with a freight on the Atchison & Nebraska railroad near Brenner Station, Neb., killing one and badly injuring three.

One hundred and sixteen men over eighty years old registered at the various polling places in Cincinnati during the regular days provided by law. Three of them are over ninety.

Afraid of the Anarchists.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 8.—Albert Otto, who lives on the Hopkins road, gave himself up yesterday, saying if the Anarchists in Chicago were hanged he was to be hanged too, and asking that he be protected. Some days ago he said he expressed the hope that they would be hanged and the next day found blood marks on his door steps. He believed that they were a death warrant put there by the Anarchists because of what he said and he became insane.

Chesley Chambers Released and Arrested.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Nov. 8.—Chesley Chambers, the man who was sent to the penitentiary here for the robbery of the express car on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago railroad, near Bloomington, two years ago, was yesterday released from prison, only to be rearrested on the charge of shooting Davis and Weber, the express messengers. He was taken to Bloomington, Ill.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Indications—Fair weather, fresh to brisk westerly winds, slightly cooler.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Quotations of the Money, Stock, Produce and Cattle Market for Nov. 7.

New York—Money 4 per cent. Exchange steady. Government bonds steady.

Currency rates, 121 b d; four coupons, 12 3/4; four-and-a-half, 10 1/4 b d.

The stock market opened at about Saturday's prices and on a selling side, and to be for London account, the whole list weaker all in the first half hour. Prices at 9:30 were down 1/4 to 3/4. This was followed by better support on the part of the bulls, and under the leadership of the Vanderbilts prices more than recovered. At the present writing the market is firm, with values up 1/4 to 1 per cent. from the closing figures of Saturday.

Bur & Quincy... 121 1/2; M. O. Central... 90 1/4; Central Pacific... 101 1/2; N. Y. Central... 101 1/2; Del. & Hudson... 101 1/2; No. 1 Western... 101 1/2; Del. & W... 101 1/2; do preferred... 101 1/2; Illinois Central... 101 1/2; Ohio Mass... 101 1/2; Kansas & Texas... 101 1/2; Pacific Coast... 101 1/2; Lake Shore... 101 1/2; St. Paul... 101 1/2; Louisville & Nash... 101 1/2; Western Union... 101 1/2.

Cincinnati.

FLOUR—Fancy, \$1.00 3/4; family, \$1.00 1/2; No. 1, \$1.00 1/4; No. 2, \$1.00 1/8; No. 3, \$1.00 1/8; No. 4, \$1.00 1/8; No. 5, \$1.00 1/8; No. 6, \$1.00 1/8; No. 7, \$1.00 1/8; No. 8, \$1.00 1/8; No. 9, \$1.00 1/8; No. 10, \$1.00 1/8; No. 11, \$1.00 1/8; No. 12, \$1.00 1/8; No. 13, \$1.00 1/8; No. 14, \$1.00 1/8; No. 15, \$1.00 1/8; No. 16, \$1.00 1/8; No. 17, \$1.00 1/8; No. 18, \$1.00 1/8; No. 19, \$1.00 1/8; No. 20, \$1.00 1/8; No. 21, \$1.00 1/8; No. 22, \$1.00 1/8; No. 23, \$1.00 1/8; No. 24, \$1.00 1/8; No. 25, \$1.00 1/8; No. 26, \$1.00 1/8; No. 27, \$1.00 1/8; No. 28, \$1.00 1/8; No. 29, \$1.00 1/8; No. 30, \$1.00 1/8; No. 31, \$1.00 1/8; No. 32, \$1.00 1/8; No. 33, \$1.00 1/8; No. 34, \$1.00 1/8; No. 35, \$1.00 1/8; No. 36, \$1.00 1/8; No. 37, \$1.00 1/8; No. 38, \$1.00 1/8; No. 39, \$1.00 1/8; No. 40, \$1.00 1/8; No. 41, \$1.00 1/8; No. 42, \$1.00 1/8; No. 43, \$1.00 1/8; No. 44, \$1.00 1/8; No. 45, \$1.00 1/8; No. 46, \$1.00 1/8; No. 47, \$1.00 1/8; No. 48, \$1.00 1/8; No. 49, \$1.00 1/8; 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No. 244, \$1.00 1/8; No. 245, \$1.00 1/8; No. 246, \$1.00 1/8; No. 247, \$1.00 1/8; No. 248, \$1.00 1/8; No. 249, \$1.00 1/8; No. 250, \$1.00 1/8; No. 251, \$1.00 1/8; No. 252, \$1.00 1/8; No. 253, \$1.00 1/8; No. 254, \$1.00 1/8; No. 255, \$1.00 1/8; No. 256, \$1.00 1/8; No. 257, \$1.00 1/8; No. 258, \$1.00 1/8; No. 259, \$1.00 1/8; No. 260, \$1.00 1/8; No. 261, \$1.00 1/8; No. 262, \$1.00 1/8; No. 263, \$1.00 1/8; No. 264, \$1.00 1/8; No. 265, \$1.00 1/8; No. 266, \$1.00 1/8; No. 267, \$1.00 1/8; No. 268, \$1.00 1/8; No. 269, \$1.00 1/8; No. 270, \$1.00 1/8; No. 271, \$1.00 1/8; No. 272, \$1.00 1/8; No. 273, \$1.00 1/8; No. 274, \$1.00 1/8; No. 275, \$1.00 1/8; No. 276, \$1.00 1/8; No. 277, \$1.00 1/8; No. 278, \$1.00 1/8; No. 279, \$1.00 1/8; No. 280, \$1.00 1/8; No. 281, \$1.00 1/8; No. 282, \$1.00 1/8; No. 283, \$1.00 1/8; No. 284, \$1.00 1/8; No. 285, \$1.00 1/8; No. 286, \$1.00 1/8; No. 287, \$1.00 1/8; No. 288, \$1.00 1/8; No. 289, \$1.00 1/8; No. 290, \$1.00 1/8; No. 291, \$1.00 1/8; No. 292, \$1.00 1/8; No. 293, \$1.00 1/8; No. 294, \$1.00 1/8; No. 295, \$1.00 1/8; No. 296, \$1.00 1/8; No. 297, \$1.00 1/8; No. 298, \$1.00 1/8; No. 299, \$1.00 1/8; No. 300, \$1.00 1/8; No. 301, \$1.00 1/8; No. 302, \$1.00 1/8; No. 303, \$1.00 1/8; No. 304, \$1.00 1/8; No. 305, \$1.00 1/8; No. 306, \$1.00 1/8; No. 307, \$1.00 1/8; No. 308, \$1.00 1/8; No. 309, \$1.00 1/8; No. 310, \$1.00 1/8; No. 311, \$1.00 1/8; No. 312, \$1.00 1/8; No. 313, \$1.00 1/8; No. 314, \$1.00 1/8; No. 315, \$1.00 1/8; No. 316, \$1.00 1/8; No. 317, \$1.00 1/8; No. 318, \$1.00 1/8; No. 319, \$1.00 1/8; No. 320, \$1.00 1/8; No. 321, \$1.00 1/8; No. 322, \$1.00 1/8; No. 323, \$1.00 1/8; No. 324, \$1.00 1/8; No. 325, \$1.00 1/8; No. 326, \$1.00 1/8; No. 327, \$1.00 1/8; No. 328, \$1.00 1/8; No. 329, \$1.00 1/8; No. 330, \$1.00 1/8; No. 331, \$1.00 1/8; No. 332, \$1.00 1/8; No. 333, \$1.00 1/8; No. 334, \$1.00 1/8; No. 335, \$1.00 1/8; No. 336, \$1.00 1/8; No. 337, \$1.00 1/8; No. 338, \$1.00 1/8; No. 339, \$1.00 1/8; No. 340, \$1.00 1/8; No. 341, \$1.00 1/8; No. 342, \$1.00 1/8; No. 343, \$1.00 1/8; No. 344, \$1.00 1/8; No. 345, \$1.00 1/8; No. 346, \$1.00 1/8; No. 347, \$1.00 1/8; No. 348, \$1.00 1/8; No. 349, \$1.00 1/8; No. 350, \$1.00 1/8; No. 351, \$1.00 1/8; No. 352, \$1.00 1/8; No. 353, \$1.00 1/8; No. 354, \$1.00 1/8; No. 355, \$1.00 1/8; No. 356, \$1.00 1/8; No. 357, \$1.00 1/8; No. 358, \$1.00 1/8; No. 359, \$1.00 1/8; No. 360, \$1.00 1/8; No. 361, \$1.00 1/8; No. 362, \$1.00 1/8; No. 363, \$1.00 1/8; No. 364, \$1.00 1/8; No. 365, \$1.00 1/8; No. 366, \$1.00 1/8; No. 367, \$1.00 1/8; No. 368, \$1.00 1/8; No. 369, \$1.00 1/8; No. 370, \$1.00 1/8; No. 371, \$1.00 1/8; No. 372, \$1.00 1/8; No. 373, \$1.00 1/8; No. 374, \$1.00 1/8; No. 375, \$1.00 1/8; No. 376, \$1.00 1/8; No. 377, \$1.00 1/8; No. 378, \$1.00 1/8; No. 379, \$1.00 1/8; No. 380, \$1.00 1/8; No. 381, \$1.00 1/8; No. 382, \$1.00 1/8; No. 383, \$1.00 1/8; No. 384, \$1.00 1/8; No. 385, \$1.00 1/8; No. 386, \$1.00 1/8; No. 387, \$1.00 1/8; No. 388, \$1.00 1/8; No. 389, \$1.00 1/8; No. 390, \$1.00 1/8; No. 391, \$1.00 1/8; No. 392, \$1.00 1/8; No. 393, \$1.00 1/8; No. 394, \$1.00 1/8; No. 395, \$1.00 1/8; No. 396, \$1.00 1/8; No. 397, \$1.00 1/8; No. 398, \$1.00 1/8; No. 399, \$1.00 1/8; No. 400, \$1.00 1/8; No. 401, \$1.00 1/8; No. 402, \$1.00 1/8; No. 403, \$1.00 1/8; No. 404, \$1.00 1/8; No. 405, \$1.00 1/8; No. 406, \$1.00 1/8; No. 407, \$1.00 1/8; No. 408, \$1.00 1/8; No. 409, \$1.00 1/8; No. 410, \$1.00 1/8; No. 411, \$1.00 1/8; No. 412, \$1.00 1/8; No. 413, \$1.00 1/8; No. 414, \$1.00 1/8; No. 415, \$1.00 1/8; No. 416, \$1.00 1/8; No. 417, \$1.00 1/8; No. 418, \$1.00 1/8; No. 419, \$1.00 1/8; No. 420, \$1.00 1/8; No. 421, \$1.00 1/8; No. 422, \$1.00 1/8; No. 423, \$1.00 1/8; No. 424, \$1.00 1/8; No. 425, \$1.00 1/8; No. 426, \$1.00 1/8; No. 427, \$1.00 1/8; No. 428, \$1.00 1/8; No. 429, \$1.00 1/8; No. 430, \$1.00 1/8; No. 431, \$1.00 1/8; No. 432, \$1.00 1/8; No. 433, \$1.00 1/8; No. 434, \$1.00 1/8; No. 435, \$1.00 1/8; No. 436, \$1.00 1/8; No. 437, \$1.00 1/8; No. 438, \$1.00 1/8; No. 439, \$1.00 1/8; No. 440, \$1.00 1/8; No. 441, \$1.00 1/8; No. 442, \$1.00 1/8; No. 443, \$1.00 1/8; No. 444, \$1.00 1/8; No. 445, \$1.00 1/8; No. 446, \$1.00 1/8; No. 447, \$1.00 1/8; No. 448, \$1.00 1/8; No. 449, \$1.00 1/8; No. 450, \$1.00 1/8; No. 451, \$1.00 1/8; No. 452, \$1.00 1/8; No. 453, \$1.00 1/8; No. 454, \$1.00 1/8; No. 455, \$1.00 1/8; No. 456, \$1.00 1/8; No. 457, \$1.00 1/8; No. 458, \$1.00 1/8; No. 459, \$1.00 1/8; No. 460, \$1.00 1/8; No. 461, \$1.00 1/8; No. 462, \$1.00 1/8; No. 463, \$1.00 1/8; No. 464, \$1.00 1/8; No. 465, \$1.00 1/8; No. 466, \$1.00 1/8; No. 467, \$1.00 1/8; No. 468, \$1.00 1/8; No. 469, \$1.00 1/8; No. 470, \$1.00 1/8; No. 471, \$1.00 1/8; No. 472, \$1.00 1/8; No. 473, \$1.00 1/8; No. 474, \$1.00 1/8; No. 475, \$1.00 1/8; No. 476, \$1.00 1/8; No. 477, \$1.00 1/8; No. 478, \$1.00 1/8; No. 479, \$1.00 1/8; No. 480, \$1.00 1/8; No. 481, \$1.00 1/8; No. 482, \$1.00 1/8; No. 483, \$1.00 1/8; No. 484, \$1.00